The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1632

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11. 1740.

Te tamen Hoces qui ſeque rempque publicam obſtinatis animi perditum ineunt. Saluſt. Bell. Cat.

WHETHER we conſider the Induſtry and Malice of the Spreaders of Jealouſy and Diſcontent amongſt us, or the fatal Credulity of thoſe that have been deluded by theſe diſguiſ'd Enemies of their Country, one may naturally apply to both, what the grave Author, from whom I borrow my Motto, ſaid of his Fellow-Citizens upon much ſuch another Occaſion. *Saluſt* lamented how much more than all other Nations the *Romans* were to be piy'd, who, when they were free, and might have enjoy'd Safety and Riches, the greateſt Subluminary Bleſſings; *There were yet*, ſays he, *ſome Citizens among them, that were obſtinately bent to deſtroy both themſelves and the Republick.*

If the infatuated Incendiaries themſelves, and their deluded Proſelytes, were only to ſuffer from the Ruin which their Joint Labours threaten, one might indeed in pity, endeavour to avert the impending Danger even from the blinded falſe Brethren themſelves; but when the Malice of the one and the Deluſion of the other ſtrike at the Happineſs of the whole Community, it becomes the Duty of all who wiſh well to their Country, to expoſe the ſecret Attempts of her *Inteſtine* Foes, and undeceive thoſe who with too great Implicitneſs ſuffer themſelves to be carry'd from their Affection and Obedience to their Prince, and Gratitude and Regard for thoſe under him, that have ſteddily co-operated with him in maintaining us in our Civil and Religious Liberties, ever ſince his Acceſſion to the Throne.

Tho' we cannot well ſuppoſe that Men who have been indefatigable in aſperſing the Adminiſtration in general, would at any time be honeſt enough to do Juſtice to any of his Majeſty's Miniſters in particular, yet one would think, in good Policy, theſe Weekly *Declaimers* ſhould ſometimes ſeemingly deviate into Truth, and commend ſuch particular Actions as riſe obviouſly to the View of the People. Such a Conduct, as it would give the Colour of Impartiality to their Invectives, might be a Means of their deceiving more generally than they poſſibly can, by a continued Series of Perſonal Abuſe and Scurrility againſt one great Man, whoſe conſpicuous Loyalty and Merit not only continue him the Favour and Confidence of his Royal Maſter, but the Eſteem and good Wiſhes of all the ſtaunch Friends of the Government and Conſtitution.

'Tis not at all to be wonder'd, that thoſe who are the ſecret, I might ſay the avow'd, Enemies, of the preſent happy Settlement, ſhould miſrepreſent this faithful Miniſter, and proclaim him an Enemy to Liberty, to Trade and Navigation in general, and to this Great and Opulent *City* in particular. This is what may naturally be expected from Men that dread his Fidelity, Diſcernment, and long Experience: To remove the Man that ſtands moſt in their Way, is the principal Part of their deſtructive Scheme; but that worthy, honeſt, ſenſible Men ſhould be made believe ſo glaring Inconſiſtencies, in Contradiction to Experience and their own Knowledge, is, I confeſs, what I never could reconcile either to Common Charity, or Common Senſe.

Of all thoſe that ever were in this Great Man's high Station, I will venture to ſay there never was a Miniſter more courteous, affable, or eaſier of Acceſs, to all Mankind, but particularly to the worthy, induſtrious, and uſeful Members of the City of *London* of all Denominations. They have found him always, and on all Occaſions, as willing and ready to hear their Complaints, and redreſs their Grievances, as was in his Power. And if they have not always ſucceeded, it was more owing to ſome legal Impediment, which was out of his Power to remove, than to Choice. They never went from him diſcontented but their Diſappointment gave him more Pain than even to theſe he was oblig'd to refuſe. If there be any Inſtance of his not receiving and treating his uſeful, trading Fellow-ſubjects with Frankneſs and Good-nature, and with due Regard to their Solicitations, why have not thoſe *Scribblers* that endeavour to raiſe him Enemies amongſt the *worthy Citizens*, produce the Man that will or can ſay, I have apply'd to, and been ill-treated by him. But *Aſperſion* being more the Buſineſs of *Factious* Writers than *Juſtification*, 'tis not to be admir'd that they have been ſilent as to this Great Man's Virtues, at the ſame time that they have given the moſt invidious Conſtruction to an Expreſſion, if ever ſpoken, that could not without the moſt palpable Injuſtice be conſtrued to intend a Diſreſpect or Diſregard to ſo great and uſeful a Body of Men, as the Inhabitants of the Metropolis.

To enumerate the many Generous and Compaſſionate things which have and are daily done by this Great Miniſter, as a private Man, would be as impoſſible in the Compaſs of ſuch a Paper as this, as it would be ungrateful to him to ſee publick Notice taken of what he wiſhes bury'd in the grateful Breaſts of thoſe he has *ſerved*. But as Tranſactions of a publick Nature may be ſpoken of without being ſuſpected of Adulation, I ſhall beg leave to mention ſome Inſtances of his peculiar Regard to the *Trade* and *Navigation* of his Country. But as I have already ſpun out this Paper to a greater Length than I intended, I ſhall confine my Obſervations, for the preſent, to Two only that happen'd very lately.

During the laſt Seſſions of Parliament, a Scheme was propos'd and warmly ſupported for Regiſtring Sea-faring Men, by means of which, if it had been executed, an ambitious Miniſter might have laid ſuch a Foundation of Power as would ſet him above the Reach of the Envious and Seditious. But far from laying hold of the impetuous Warmth for War, which then appear'd in the whole People, by means of which they might have been wrought upon as dangerouſly, with regard to Liberty, as at the Reſtoration of King *Charles* II. when the Nation was zealouſly and loyally mad; I ſay, far from improving the Opportunity thrown in his Way by that Scheme, and the then Humour of the People, he uſed all his Intereſt and Eloquence to turn the whole Scheme into another Shape, that could not poſſibly produce any Power deſtructive of Liberty. Here was ſuch an Inſtance of Candour and Moderation as few Miniſters before him had ever given on the like Occaſion; and that too at a time when his Enemies threaten'd not only his Fall, but his Life alſo: But conſcious of his own Innocence, and ſecure in his Virtue, he ſcorn'd to ſecure himſelf from the Attempts of his Enemies, by any additional Power that might hereafter be injurious to the Freedom of his Fellow-ſubjects.

The other Inſtance is a Clauſe in an Act of Parliament, chiefly, if not ſolely owing to his Influence, and Regard for his Sea-faring Fellow-ſubjects in general. The Act I mean was that paſs'd the 8th of his preſent Majeſty, *For Application of the Rents and Profits of the Eſtates forfeited by the late Earl of* Derwentwater. As the great and juſt Encouragement intended by that Law for our ſea-faring Men, may not be known to moſt of thoſe uſeful and neceſſary Subjects, I ſhall for their Benefit inſert an Abſtract of the Clauſe.

'That in caſe any Seaman on board any Merchant 'Ship belonging to the Subjects of his Majeſty ſhall 'be maim'd in Fight againſt any Enemy, every ſuch 'Seaman ſhall be admitted into and provided for in '*Greenwich-Hoſpital*, in like manner as any Seaman 'wounded or diſabled in the Service of his Majeſty, 'his Heirs or Succeſſors.

If I were inclin'd to point out particular Perſons, I might mention certain Gentlemen that oppoſ'd this Clauſe, when it was propoſ'd as an Amendment to the Bill. But as that whole Matter is well known to thoſe that attended that Seſſions of Parliament, I ſhall only ſay, that the Seamen in the Merchant Service are chiefly oblig'd to the Miniſter for the Benefit of this Clauſe. And which is remarkable, he promoted it warmly and concurr'd to it purely as he thought it juſt and reaſonable, without any Application, which, on ſuch Occaſions, is a Compliment uſually paid to thoſe in his high Station. But to his Honour be it ſaid, he is as great an Enemy to Compliment and Flattery, as his Enemies are fond of both.

What I have ſaid of the Miniſter, in regard to this Clauſe, which ſo obviouſly ſhews his good Intentions to Trade and Navigation, is a Fact, which the Perſon who firſt hinted the Thought to thoſe Gentlemen who propoſ'd and patroniz'd it in the Houſe, is now living to teſtify. As I wou'd moſt willingly do Juſtice to Merit, wherever I meet it, I am ſorry I am not at liberty to mention the worthy Gentleman who firſt communicated this Patriot Thought to the Adminiſtration; for tho' he be but in a private Station of Life, he is not the leſs entitled to the Thanks of the Publick; nor ſhould he go without ſuch Praiſe as my Pen could beſtow, if his Modeſty did not equal his Virtue.

Y. Z.

Yeſterday arriv'd a Mail from France.

Rome, Aug. 27. *N. S.*

THE Pope has eſtabliſh'd two Congregations of Cardinals, one for regulating the Finances of the Holy See which are in a very bad State, and the other to enquire into the Lives and Behaviour of Perſons intended for Biſhops, as alſo to reform the Luxury and Licentiouſneſs of the Clergy.

Two Days ago the Chevalier de St. George had a private Audience of the Pope, accompany'd by his eldeſt Son who retir'd ſoon after, but the Chevalier conferr'd with his Holineſs a good while.

Leghorn, Aug. 26. N. S. Yeſterday a French Tartan arriv'd from Tunis, which will be oblig'd to perform Quarentine to its utmoſt Extent, becauſe we hear the Plague increaſes at Algier, where, according to Advices from Marſeilles, 5 or 600 People die of it in a Day.

Naples, Aug. 23. The Queen's Delivery is ſo near at hand, that the Ladies who are to be preſent at it by vertue of their Employments, ſit up all Night at Court, as does the Secretary of State, and the Woman is choſen who is to be her Nurſe.

HOME PORTS.

Leith, Sept. 2. Sailed the Anne, Crawford, for the North, to load with Salmon for the Streights.

Newcaſtle, Sept. 6. On Wedneſday laſt arrived the Anna, Errington, from Rotterdam.

Falmouth, Sept. 6. Remain the Prince Frederick, Expedition, and Eagle Packet-boats, all for Lisbon. Wind S. S. W. blows hard, and dirty Weather.

Plymouth, Sept. 7. Came in his Majeſty's Ships Lively and Seahorſe from the Eaſtward; the Martha and Eliza, ——, from Pool; and the Tyber of London, ——, both for Newfoundland.

Dartmouth, Sept. 7. 'Sir John Norris with his 'Fleet ſailed out of Torbay the 4th, and returned 'again the 6th, the Wind blowing hard at S. W.' Came in here the Proſperous, Emmett, from Boſton, in 30 Days, for Jerſey; and the Queen of Angels, Beilleteſte, from Havre for Cork and Martineco. Wind S. S. W.

Pool, Sept. 8. Came in the Providence, Winſor, and the Thomas and Robert, Taverner, both from Newcaſtle. Sailed the William, Skeen, of London for Hull. Wind S. W.

Cowes, Sept. 8. Arrived the Glaſgow, Marſhall, from South Carolina for Orders; and the Prince William, Burford, from Newcaſtle for Port Lewis. Wind W.

Deal, Sept. 9. Wind S. W. Remains the Roebuck Man of War. Came down the Fanny, Higginſon, and the George, Biſſen, for Jamaica; the Providence, Barres, for Exeter; the Prince William, Brooker, for Carolina. Put back the William and Mary, Southerland, for Carolina. Arrived the Bladen, Adams, from New England.

Graveſend, Sept. 9. Paſſed by the Eagle, Knox, from New England.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Aldborough, the Reſolution, Newman, from Riga; and the Empreſs of Ruſſia, Joad, from Petersburgh.

At Leghorn, the St. Bernard, Smit, from London; the Goodfellow, Saunders; and the St. Cecilia, Stewart, from Genoa.

At Fort St. George, the Duke of Lorrain, Crompton, from China.

At Newfoundland, the Swift, Le Gard, from London and Cork.

At Dover, the Prince Frederick, Kirſtead, from New-York; and the Nightingale, Sherborn, from Antigua.

At

At Leoſtoff, the Magnus, Watſon, from Rotterdam:

LONDON.

The ——, Capt. Barratt, bound from Narva for Hull, is loſt on Bornholm.

The ——, Capt. Etherington, from Hull for London, was run down in her Paſſage by a Collier.

Yeſterday his Majeſty's Royal Charter paſs'd the Great Seal, to erect Hart-hall in Oxon into a College, by the Name of Hertford College in the Univerſity of Oxford, to conſiſt of a Principal, Four Senior and Eight Junior Fellows; and to appoint Richard Newton D. D. and Principal of Hart-hall to be the Firſt and Modern Principal of the ſaid College; to hold in Mortmain not exceeding 500 l. per annum.

The ſame Day his Majeſty's Royal Grant paſs'd the Great Seal unto John Lacy, M. A. of a Prebendary in the Cathedral Church of Rocheſter, void by Reſignation.

On Monday laſt a Diſpenſation paſs'd the Great Seal, to enable the Rev. Venn Eyre, M. A. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Lord Viſc. Harcourt and Chaplain to the Hon. Brig. Gen. Cornwallis's Regiment of Foot, to hold the Rectory of Great Stambridge in the County of Eſſex and Dioceſe of London together with the Rectory of Stambourn in the County and Dioceſe aforeſaid, a Living worth 300 l. per ann. void by the Reſignation of the Rev. Mr. Keene preferr'd to the Rectory of Stanhope in the Biſhoprick of Durham, a Living of 800 l. per annum.

As did alſo a Diſpenſation to enable the Rev. Joſeph Juxon, M. A. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, to hold the Vicarage of Twyford with Hungerton in the County of Leiceſter and Dioceſe of Lincoln, together with the Rectory of Eaſtwell in the County and Dioceſe aforeſaid.

Laſt Tueſday died at Chiſwick Capt. John Williams, of the Royal Regiment of Welſh Fuſileers.

Yeſterday died Dr. John Smart, Phyſician to the Royal Hoſpital at Chelſea.

Laſt Night his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland arriv'd at St. James's from on board the Boyne at Torbay.

As did their Graces the Duke and Ducheſs of Dorſet, to their Houſe at Whitehall, from his Grace's Seat at Knowle in Kent.

On Saturday next the 2d and 3d Troops of Life-guards are order'd to decamp from Houſlow.

Yeſterday Morning died at her Lodgings at Hampton-court Mrs. Burton, Houſekeeper to the Exchequer and Lottery-office, a Place worth 100 l per ann. in the Gift of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.

Yeſterday the Workmen began to break a Way as a Paſſage out of Weſtminſter-Hall into the Garden belonging to the Exchequer Eating-houſe, commonly called Hell; in order to erect a new Court for the Common-Pleas, purſuant to a Plan approved of for that Purpoſe.

On Monday laſt John Stephens was committed to Newgate by Col. De Veil, for ſtealing out of the Dwelling-houſe of Mr. John Smith a Victualler in James-ſtreet, Covent-garden, a Haunch of Veniſon, a Spring of Pork, a Buttock of Beef, a Glouceſter Cheeſe, and five Braſs Cocks found upon him.

And Yeſterday Bryan Connell was committed by the ſame Gentleman to New Priſon for further Examination, there being great Reaſon to believe that he was the Perſon who in March laſt was Twelvemonth murder'd a Butcher, near a Place call'd Louſy Weedon, by Dentry on Cheſter Road, and robb'd him of ten Guineas.

The ſame Day Amelia Dickenſon was committed to the Gatehouſe by the ſame Gentleman, for ſtealing out of the Lodgings of Mrs. Lucy Garing a great Quantity of Wearing Apparel found upon her.

By Advices from the Oldeſt Lottery Office at Charing-Croſs kept by Mr. Francis Wilſon (which is removed, for the Convenience of Coaches drawing up to the Door, from the Narrow Paſſage below, to the Broad Way directly behind the King on Horſeback, and next Door but one to the Meuſe Front Gate) we are informed that Tickets in this preſent Lottery are there diſpoſed of at the loweſt Prices; and for the Conveniency of ſuch Adventurers who are inclined to extend their Chance to ſeveral different Numbers at a ſmall Expence, there is conſtantly open for Sale a large Variety of Tickets divided into Shares of Halves, Quarters, Eights, and Sixteenth Parts, in as many different Numbers as the Adventurers pleaſe: His Regiſter Book by long Experience is contrived to be ſo correct, that whoever enters the Numbers of their Tickets in it at Six Pence each, cannot fail of the moſt exact as well as expeditious Accounts of their Succeſs, whether good or otherwiſe ſent them to any Part whatſoever.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	03 03	03 17

Bank Stock 142. Books ſhut. India 155. South Sea 98. Old Annuity 111 1-half. New ditto 109 1-half. Three per Cent. 100 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan 109 3-8ths. Five per Cent. ditto 91 3-8ths. Royal Aſſurance 92 3-4ths. London Aſſurance 11 5-8ths. African 10. India Bonds 4 l. 4 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 6 l. 5 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 6 s. 6 d. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 96 1-4th. Million Bank 116 1-half. Equivalent 112. Lottery Tickets 5 l.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 1, 1740.

HIS Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to eſtabliſh certain Rules and Orders for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commiſſion and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: Theſe are to give Notice to all ſuch Widows whoſe Husbands died on or ſince the 30th of Auguſt 1732, that Copies of the ſaid Rules and Orders are lodg'd with the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy at Chatham, Portſmouth, and Plymouth; as alſo with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerneſs; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinſale; where they may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the ſaid Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpoſe But ſuch Widows as live at too great a Diſtance from the Places above mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Eſq; at the Admiralty Office, who will ſend them all neceſſary Information. And the Governors of the ſaid Charity intending to diſtribute to the Widows of ſuch Sea Officers who died before the 30th of Auguſt 1732, and whoſe Circumſtances come within the Rules of the Eſtabliſhment, their Share of the Bounty granted by Parliament; theſe are to give Notice of the ſame to all ſuch Widows, that they may procure the proper Certificates and Affidavits, and ſend or bring them hither. And the Court of Aſſiſtants do hereby give Notice, that they will meet at this Office on Tueſday the 16th of September next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, to receive the Claims of ſuch Widows as ſhall be qualified according to the ſaid Rules and Orders.

This Day is publiſhed,

THE POLITICAL STATE of Great Britain for the Month of AUGUST, 1740.

Containing, among many other Particulars, the following:

The ROYAL-EXCHANGE INTELLIGENCER, *&c.*

I. Remainder of the Abſtract of the Journal of Mr. Seward's Voyage; wherein are contain'd many very remarkable Letters concerning Religion and Buſineſs.

II. Sharp Battle in Corſica.

III. Empreſs of Ruſſia's Manifeſto concerning the Execution of M. Wolinski and his Accomplices.

IV. Treaty between Great Britain and Heſſe.

V. Great Diſturbances about the Choice of a Pope.

VI. Pope choſen.

VII. Troops encamped near Gibraltar.

VIII. King of Portugal attack'd by Robbers.

An ACCOUNT of the WAR.

IX. Boats inſeſt the Jerſey Coaſt. Winter Galley taken by the Spaniards. His Majeſty's Ship Roebuck takes a Spaniſh Sloop.

ROYAL-EXCHANGE INTELLIGENCER Continued.

XII. Conſpiracy againſt the Grand Seignior diſcovered.

XIII. Mr. Bartholomew Greenwood, Impartial Account of that Affair.

XIV. Several Addreſſes to the Duke of Argyle, with their Anſwers.

XV. Letters in former Months, but now out of Print, viz. 1. On the Acquiſition of Property in general, or the great Art of growing Rich and Great by the moſt honourable Meaſures. 2. A ſecond Letter on the Acquiſition of Property in general. 3. A curious Letter from a Lady of Quality to her Husband's Kept-Miſtreſs. 4. A very extraordinary Anſwer from a Kept-Miſtreſs to the Lady of Quality's Letter, whoſe L—d has left his Family for ſome Time, being a Kind of Female Treaty of Love. 5. Letter on the Trade to Guernſey. 6. A Letter to the Proprietors of the South-Sea, Bank, and Eaſt-India Companies. 7. A Letter from a French Nobleman at Verſailles to his Friend at Madrid, repreſenting whether France will engage againſt Great Britain in the preſent War or not. 8. A Letter to an eminent Merchant of London, ſhewing how backward Traders have been in making the beſt Advantages of the preſent Conjuncture of Affairs, by being amuſed from time to time with falſe Notions of a Peace, when there has not been the leaſt Foundation for it.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row. Price 1 s. 6 d. Of whom may be had any of the former Numbers.

N. B. *There being ſo great a Demand for the* Political States *of the following Months*, viz. February, March, April, *and* May 1740. *on account of ſeveral Letters there inſerted; the Proprietors have thought proper to print the ſaid Letters in this, until ſuch Time as the aforeſaid Months can be re-printed to compleat Gentlemens Sets.*

Cuſtom-houſe, London, Sept. 4 1740.

For SALE,

By Order of the Honourable Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, &c.

ON Wedneſday the 17th of Sept. 1740. at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be put up to Sale in the Long Room at the Cuſtom-houſe, London,

Several Parcels of Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee and Geneva, clear of all Duties.

To be ſeen at the King's Warehouſe on Monday the 15th, Tueſday the 16th Sept Inſtant, and in the Morning before the Sale.

Where Catalogues will be delivered.

The ſo-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHich in a few Days infallibly cures Hypochondriack Melancholy in Men, Vapours in Women, ſo as never to return again, be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all Remedies have prov'd ineffectual: and that by ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and how Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the much, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, Belchings, Cholick, Uneaſineſs in the Bowels, and ill which offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts, Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at times, Fits, Flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs and with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd dering Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miſerably vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, ing the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strengthe ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, many Thouſands of both Sexes they have per evince.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth equal them; be careful therefore to have the right which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the and Star in Cornhill, near Stocks-Market, at 3 s. 6 d. with Directions.

This Day is Published,

[Neatly Bound in Calves Leather. Price 2 s. 6 d.]

The SEVENTH EDITION,

(*With ſeveral very material Additions and Alterations, and ſome vulgar Errors, concerning the Female Sex, refuted*) *of*

THE LADIES PHYSICAL DIRECTORY:

Or, A Treatiſe of all the Weakneſſes, Infirmities, and Diſeaſes peculiar to the Female Sex, from eleven Years of Age to fifty and upwards; by which Women and Maids of the moſt Capacity may perfectly underſtand the Symptoms, Nature, and true Cauſe of their own Illneſſes, and readily know how to manage themſelves under all their Infirmities. With proper Remedies, in Engliſh preſcrib'd, for the Green Sickneſs, Obſtructions, immoderate Fluxes, Hyſterick Affections, the Piles, and every other Diſorder or Diſtemper the Fair Sex are peculiarly liable to, whereby they may certainly and quickly cure themſelves without Trouble or the Advice or Knowledge of any other Perſon.

To which is annex'd,

A PRACTICAL DISCOURSE on BARRENNESS in Women, and IMPOTENCY, INFERTILITY, and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES in Men: Directing how they may infallibly cured and thoſe Women rendered fruitful, who have deem'd incurably barren for many Years; and ſuch Men able to propagate their Species, who thro' Imbecility, Diſorders, &c. have for ſeveral Years thought it impoſſible. clear and very particular Account of Generation and And a Digreſſion concerning the Method of begetting rather than DAUGHTERS, or of DAUGHTERS rather than SONS. Alſo of Miſcarriage in Women, and how it may aſſuredly prevented, even in thoſe who have miſcarried ten times before; with Directions to Ladies how to themſelves during their Pregnancy, and in Child bed, to cauſe a ſafe and eaſy Delivery: Likewiſe ample INSTRUCTIONS to MIDWIVES and NURSES, how to manage Child bed Women with Safety and Succeſs, and ſeveral medies proper to be adminiſter'd, communicated ſerve; as alſo Directions for the better Management of born INFANTS ſo as more certainly to preſerve their Lives, and Diſſertation concerning ſuckling of Children, and them up by Hand.

The Whole illuſtrated with various Caſes of perſons cured, proper Hints, uſeful Cautions, Obſervations and Inſtructions, the like, for general Benefit, never before publiſh'd, and highly for every Family in the Nation. By a Phyſician.

Printed, and Sold only, by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, London. Price Bound 2 s. 6 d.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-Noſter-Row*